

Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME II.—No. 225.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1866.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe.
New York, June 10.—The steamships *Allegiance*, *Malta*, *Denmark* and *Edinburgh* have arrived, with dates to May 30.

The Government was beaten in Parliament by ten votes on Mr. Bouven's resolutions on the prevention of bribery and corruption in elections.

The Consolidated Bank of London has stopped payment.

The Powers all accept the invitation to the Peace Conference, which was to meet at Paris at an early day.

The belligerents are still preparing for the conflict. The Italian volunteers are mobilizing rapidly.

The Austrian army is now 600,000 strong, with parks of artillery and siege guns ready. The Prussians are concentrating at Gratz-henschütz.

Prussia and Italy agree to postpone hostilities until they know whether the Conference fails. The second Austrian conscription caused great discontent at Vienna.

The Austrian army commenced marching towards Vienna on the 24th ult.

Italy engages not to attack during the sitting of the conference, but is rebuilding forts to resist the new and improved artillery.

The Paris Press says that compensation to Austria for the loss of Venetia may be found in the territory on the Adriatic coast. Prussia to retain the Elbe. The Duchies and Northern Schleswig to be restored to Denmark, and the Rhine provinces to form a State, attached to the Germanic Confederation.

Turkey will not occupy the Danubian Principalities, as was threatened, in consequence of the French and Prussian declaration against such intervention.

Latest from Europe.

IMPORTANT RISE IN COTTON.

New York, June 10.—The steamship *Hibernian* has arrived off Farther Point, and brings intelligence to the first of June. No change had taken place in Continental affairs. The time for the meeting of the Conference had not yet been designated. *La Presse* says that Napoleon will preside.

Sales of Cotton for the week 86,000 bales, with a buoyant market, which had advanced 1d. to 1½d. on American descriptions, and ½d. to 1d. for other kinds. Sales to speculators 12,000 bales; to exporters 9500. Quotations of fair Orleans 16½d.; Mobile 16½d.; Uplands 16½d.; Middling Orleans 14½d.; Mobile 13½d.; Uplands 13½d. Sales on day of calling 7000 bales; market firm and unchanged. Sales to speculators and exporters 3000 bales. Stock report 975,000 bales, of which 400,000 are American, steady. Provisions dull. The bullion of the Bank of England has increased £21,000. Gold 87½. U. S. 5-20's 68½ to 69½.

Fenian News.

New York, June 9.—Special reports from St. Albans mention an engagement between Colonel SOANLAN's Regiment and the British cavalry near Pigeon Hill. The British cavalry were dispersed and fled in confusion. The Fenians captured one hundred horses and three flags. Four Fenians were wounded, and one of the British killed and three wounded.

Colonel SOANLAN subsequently ordered his regiment to withdraw from Canadian soil, but General SPEAR still remains.

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, June 9.—The interest of the Fenian situation now centres in the small command of General SPEAR, which is a half mile from the border. A portion of his cavalry made a dash into Frislingburg yesterday, routed a British force, and captured a British flag. General SPEAR immediately commenced intrenching. The morale of the Fenian army is very bad, desertion being the rule—whole companies are making tracks for the nearest home transportation office, and, in some instances, whole regiments desert as an organization. Drunkenness pervades to an alarming extent.

Gen. BARRY, at Buffalo, has received an order from the President of the United States, forbidding transportation over roads, or other modes of public travel, of persons and materials of war supposed to be designed to violate the neutrality laws; also forbidding transmission over the telegraph wires of messages in cipher, or otherwise, from Fenians, or matters relating to Fenian movements. The Fenian Council of War at Buffalo has decided to order all troops back to their homes; being without arms and money, they think it a useless waste of life to enter Canada.

End of the Fenian Invasion.

New York, June 10.—A special dispatch from St. Albans announces the finale of the Fenian invasion. The right wing of their army had retreated to that place from Pigeon Hill, and the men are preparing to go home. The whole force is completely demoralized. The officers and men refuse to do duty. Desertion was taking place by wholesale, and after a council of war General SPEAR reluctantly ordered the force to abandon the soil of Canada. No arms or reinforcements reached them. SPEAR said he would rather be shot than leave in such a way.

The United States authorities are furnishing transportation home for the Fenians, who gladly accept the opportunity. General MEAD made a speech to the United States soldiers, and said that the settlement of this trouble would prove satisfactory to our own and other governments, as tending to show that the United States, notwithstanding the past, would do to others as they would be done by.

General SPEAR and staff have surrendered. A special dispatch from Odensburg states that an American schooner was hailed by a British armed vessel under threats to fire on her. The American Captain ran up his colors, and suggested that there might be danger in firing on an unarmed vessel with that flag. The vessel was allowed to proceed.

Later from South America.

New York, June 9.—The steamship *New York* has arrived from Aspinwall, and brings three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold.

A grand national banquet took place at Lima in honor of the discomfiture of the Spaniards. The new Peruvian iron-clads had not been heard from since leaving Brazil.

Cholera in New York.

New York, June 9.—Mrs. BEID, who washed the clothing of E. A. FRAZER, whose death from cholera was reported, was seized with the same disease on Wednesday, and died that night. A German girl living in the same house was also attacked, but was saved by prompt treatment.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—BONAPARTE GREENEY and others, from New York, are in town—their business being to see Judge UNDERWOOD, in order to urge upon him the justice and propriety of admitting JEFFERSON DAVIS to bail. Some Congressmen say confidently that DAVIS will be admitted to bail, while others are equally firm in the opposite opinion.

Assembling of the Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, June 9.—The Provincial Parliament convened yesterday. The Governor-General's message congratulates the Canadians on the spirit they have shown in rising to repel the invader, calls attention to the issue of President JOHNSON'S proclamation, and strongly recommends the suspension of the *habeas corpus*. The bill suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* was introduced and passed in both Houses. It was during the day signed by the Governor-General. During the day the suspension of the *habeas corpus* caused a great stir here; many persons have left and are leaving the city in consequence. No arrests have yet taken place, but some are expected soon. We have tidings of arrests from various parts of the Provinces.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—A destructive fire occurred this morning on Twenty-fifth and Callowhill streets, near the Bonyhill. DAVIS' woolen mills and JAMES MONARCH & Co.'s cotton and woolen dyeing establishment were consumed—loss \$200,000. The Keystone Mills were saved.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Senator POLAND, to whom was referred the Bankrupt Bill which recently passed the House, will probably make a favorable report to the Judiciary Committee next week; but there is very little prospect of the passage of the bill at this session, as it will lead to more discussion than there is time for the Senate to indulge in.

The Cattle Disease at New York and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—The Hon. J. STAUNTON GOULD, President, and Colonel P. R. JOHNSON, Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, have prepared an important circular, saying: "We do hereby make known the existence of the Rinderpest, or pleuropneumonia, among the cows in the stables of New York and Brooklyn."

Fire at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, June 10.—R. L. WATKINS' drug store, JOHN N. MOTT'S grocery and PUTNAM & MALONE'S book store, were destroyed by fire this morning. Insurance unknown.

News from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Late information from Vera Cruz states that the Liberals had advanced from Oajaca on Oordova, and captured sixty-five Confederate colonists.

Sailing of Steamships from New York.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Six steamers sailed to-day for Europe. The *City of London* and *Teutonia* took upwards of two millions in gold.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Gold 97½.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, June 9.—4.45 P. M.—Cotton steady; sales 2900 bales at 38 to 40 cents. Pork firm at \$90 65. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet. Molasses dull. Gold closed 97.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Cotton firm. Sales yesterday 1400 bales, at 35 to 36c. Gold 97½. Bank Sterling 60.

Late Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Flour is in good local demand for trade. Bids \$10 50 to 11 50. Good country extra is bringing \$11. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 new red, \$2 40 to 2 45. Corn unchanged; mixed 61c. Oats dull at 55c on the spot, but not salable for future delivery at over 50c. Rye advanced to 90 to 95c for No. 1. Nothing doing in barley. Whiskey firm at 25c in bond. Malt Potatoes firm at \$1 to \$1 25. At the close it could not be bought at the inside rate. Claims to the decline in gold it was offered at 22c. At the close there was an active demand for bulk meats, to all orders from the East. A considerable amount was bought for Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Prices are higher, closing at 15 to 16 to 17½c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Bacon firm; shoulders 14½ to 14½c; sides 17½ to 17½c; and clear sides 19 to 19½c. Butter and eggs unchanged. Gold dull at 147½ to 148.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—Sales of 261 hds leaf tobacco at full rates for all grades. Flour, superfine, \$3 25; extra, \$3 10; and No. 1, \$3 00. Prime white, including sacks, 85c. Oats, in bulk, 68c. Malt Potatoes \$31 50. Bacon shoulders 14½c; clear sides 19½c. Raw Whiskey 21c. Onions, June 7.—Flour quiet at \$8 25 to \$11 for spring extra. Wheat dull at \$1 66 to \$1 66½ for No. 1, and \$1 09 to \$1 09½ for No. 2. Corn dull at 59½ to 61½c for No. 1 and 48c for No. 2. Oats advanced 1 to 1½c, closing firm at 32 to 33c for No. 1 and 29½ to 31½c for No. 2. Provisions firm. High wines firm at \$2 25 for bonded. Freight opened firm, and cleared weak at 14c on wheat to Buffalo. Receipts—7500 bbls. flour; 28,000 bushels wheat; 205,000 bushels corn; 65,000 bushels oats. Shipments—11,600 bbls. flour; 35,000 bushels wheat; 260,000 bushels corn; 92,000 bushels oats.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Flour buoyant at 8½ to 9½c for single extra; 10 to 13½c for double extra. Wheat firm; high grades better, at 1 90 to 1 95 for No. 1 and 1 82 to 1 93½ for No. 2. Corn at 54 to 54½c for prime; 2 40 to 2 46 for choice. Corn higher, at 67 to 70c. Oats lower, at 41 to 44½c. Bacon active and unchanged. Pork and lard steady. Whiskey easier, at \$2 24.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—All departments of trade are dull. Petroleum quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat—good red wanted at 2 75 to 2 80. Corn dull; yellow at 91 to 92c. Whiskey dull at 25 to 26c. Malt Potatoes 31 to 31 50. Lard steady.

Coffee—2700 bags of coffee were offered for sale this forenoon, of which 623 bags of Rio were taken at 22½ to 25½c, and 237 bags of Laguayra at 26½ to 27c.

The President's Speech.

On the opening of the National Union Fair at Washington, June 6, (for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors), the President remarked that he came here to-night merely to say a word in the cause of humanity, and to unite in the expression of the gratitude of the nation for the nation's defenders. [Applause.] He did not come prepared to make a speech, but simply to give his commendance and encouragement in aid of the enterprise which the ladies had so nobly undertaken. He appeared here with no set phrase of speech and nicely-rounded periods to play upon the ear and to please but for a moment. If there was a cause which more than another should engage their sympathies, it was that of orphans, especially of those who lost their all and perished their lives to save the Government. What nobler and better work could they be engaged in?

He was proud that this great move should have its origin here at the seat of the National Government. Woman, God bless her, has been instrumental in the performance of great and noble acts in all periods of history, and it is not less becoming to them now than in the time gone by. But it was not his intention to invite his hearers to go back and review the names and graves of the nefarious rebellion; nor to excite angry feelings in connection with the contest; nor to revive the scenes of the battle-field, where brother was arrayed against brother. No, no; God forbid, and relieve us from the repetition of such calamities. We now rejoice that the land is no longer to be drenched by fratricidal blood. He would not reopen the wounds and make them bleed afresh. That was the work of war and contest and struggle, growing out of mistaken apprehensions.

Yours, he said, is the work of peace, to pour the balm, that the healing may take place; and what is more proper to that end than to take up the desolate orphans, and educate and guide them, thus laying a solid moral basis which may control them throughout their future lives? You will find in these orphans precious gems, though now dimmed by poverty. Talents and genius are not confined to particular localities and places. Let them be provided for and educated, and

you cannot fail to accomplish the great end you have undertaken.

You all remember the story of Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi, the two greatest Romans who ever lived, and who lost their lives in vindicating the great cause of the people. A number of distinguished ladies in whose company she was, expatiated on their fine dresses and accomplishments, and the jewelry they wore, and other articles with which they were decorated and adorned. Cornelia attentively listened to each in turn, and then, looking out at the door, saw her two boys coming homeward from school. Her cheeks flushed with maternal pride, and clasping them, one on each side, she exclaimed: "These are my jewels!" You, ladies, can gather around you the orphans, the little boys and girls, and say, these are our jewels. This is your work, and no doubt it will be well accomplished. Let woman be engaged in this noble work; God bless her! Yes, woman can accomplish it if she will.

"None, none on earth's above her, As pure as thought as angels are, To see her is to love her."

[Applause.] Go on, your efforts will be crowned with success.

One view is of war, the other of peace—yes, peace. The other day, near this city—and not only once, but several times—he walked among the graves of the dead; and when he passed alone and looked at the headstones, he saw the names of soldiers from New York, Indiana and other States regiments of the Federal army. There they sleep in peace, the green sward growing upon their graves. They were Federal soldiers. He looked next on the other side, and what did he see? A. B. rebel soldier, belonging to such a regiment. The strife had ended—the contest closed. That was peace. When they were in the field engaged in strife it was war. Now they sleep in alternative graves while it is peace. [Applause.] Let peace do its work. He trusted our country and Government would be blessed with peace, and that confidence and respect for one another everywhere would be restored. [Applause.] And that those warring and disturbing elements which separated and divided us in the sanguinary conflict through which we passed may pass away. He trusted, too, that the asylum which it was proposed to establish might be extensive enough to bless all orphans. We should not take the character of a national orphan asylum. If it is a misfortune to be an orphan, it ought to be our pride, as it is our duty, to care for him. He wished a great national church could be provided, not by law, but by the public spirit of the American people, so that in this church there could be a pew for every orphan and a pew for every loyal man from every State. Let our religion be national and this orphan asylum be national. Let there be the controlling and supreme idea which runs through all our national institutions.

The President thanked the ladies and gentlemen for indulging him in his desultory and crude remarks. Under no circumstances, though he had long been in the habit of public speaking, had it been his custom to prepare written addresses. He had always thrown them out without preparation. He always tried to address himself to the brains and sense of males and females, and not merely to please the fancy. The work in which they were engaged was a reality, and should have a lodgment in their minds and hearts. It was not a mere idea. It was something which would bear thinking about and acting on; something requiring effort, and not mere professions. We know that can be done in a great work of this kind. Then let us consult our hearts free from anger, which has existed in them too long. Let the breach be healed, and let difficulties be done away, that we may become a great and happy people. [Applause.]

Senator Wilson announced the inauguration ceremonies ended. As the President was leaving the building, he was greeted with repeated applause, amid the music of the band.

Keep Disease at Bay.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised by a miracle from a similar state of prostration, by HOSSETT'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. To those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations, and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You, who are so situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOSSETT'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a standard Tonic and Alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia, and the West Indies, they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other Invigorant and Restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

June 11

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician,

Presents to the attention of Mothers her

Soothing Syrup,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammations, and allaying ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourself and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know of an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this master "what we do know," after thirty years' experience, and PLEDGE OURSELVES FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the face simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. P. M. by all druggists throughout the world.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

For sale by

KING & CASSIDY.

MARRIED.

June 7th, by the Rev. PHILIP GADSDEN, WILLIAM S. ALSTON, of Fairfield District, to EDITH STANFARNE, third daughter of W. E. MATHEWS, of John's Island.

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. DENNIS LYONS, of Mr. T. A. MURRAY and family, of Mr. MICHAEL LYONS and family, of Mr. THOS. LYONS and family, and of Mr. RICHARD STEWARD and family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the former, from No. 10 Anson-street, *This Afternoon*, at Three O'clock, without further invitation. June 11

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 12th of June, 1866, JONATHAN, third son of SIMONS and MARY L. LUCAS, aged six months. On the 7th of May, 1866, GEORGE BUIST, second son of SIMONS and MARY L. LUCAS, in the fourth year of his age.

"They've seen the safely garner'd sheaves, And the song has been passing sweet, Which welcomed the last in-coming one, Laid down at the Saviour's feet."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THIS DAY, 11TH OF JUNE, being Anniversary of Church Home, the members of the Corporation are requested to meet at St. Philip's Church, at 5 P. M., for election of officers and transaction of other business before them. June 11 1* W. B. W. HOWE, Rector.

THE OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE Committee of the Ladies' Association to commemorate the Confederate dead will meet at the Masonic Hall, *This (Monday) Afternoon*, the 11th inst., at 6 o'clock, to confer with the Gentlemen Committee, and make final arrangements for the 16th. By order of the President. A. SIMPSON, Recording Secretary. June 11 1

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MONIKA, from New York, are hereby notified that she is *This Day* discharging at Atlantic Wharf. Goods remaining on the Wharf at sunset will be stored at their risk and expense. A. GETTY & CO., Managing Owners and Agents. June 11 2

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS against the Estate of BELINA M. PORCHER, late of the City of Charleston, will present them, properly attested; and those indebted will make payment to STEPHEN L. HOWARD, Boyce & Co.'s Wharf. PHILIP E. PORCHER, Administrator. June 11 mws*

THE MAN FOR THE POSITION. MESSRS. EDITORS: Please present through the medium of your journal, to the voters of Ward No. 1, Mr. DAVID B. BIGGS as a candidate of the same, and oblige the "SPIRIT OF THE TIMES." June 11

MESSRS. EDITORS: MR. S. G. COURTE- NAY, at the solicitation of urgent friends, having consented to the use of his name for the position of Alderman in Ward No. 2, you will please announce him as a Candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of THOMAS RYAN, Esq. FIREMEN. June 8

MESSRS. EDITORS: YOU WILL PLEASE announce O. C. TRIMBO as a candidate for Alderman of Ward No. 2, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain THOS. RYAN, and oblige June 7 MANY FRIENDS.

FOR ALDERMAN, WARD NO. 1.—PLEASE announce Dr. W. T. WRAGG as a candidate for Alderman in Ward No. 1, in place of J. R. MACBETH, resigned. May 28

FOR ALDERMAN, WARD NO. 4.—PLEASE announce JOHN F. O'NEIL as a candidate for Alderman for Ward No. 4, in place of A. CAMERON, resigned. May 28

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF PAST DUE BONDS AND COUPONS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY. CHARLESTON, June 7, 1866.

The attention of parties interested is invited to the following resolution of the "Executive Committee of the Board of Directors." "Resolved, That holders of Past Due Bonds and Coupons of this Company, including the July, 1866, Coupons, are requested to make statements of the same and leave them at the office of the Auditor, on or before the first July next, with a view to the preparation of the new Bonds or exchange. If preferred, parties may deliver their old Bonds and Coupons, and take the Auditor's receipt and obligation to give new Bonds as soon as prepared, say to the 1st August next." J. R. EMERY, Auditor.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Board of Trustees and Faculty will proceed, on the 20th of June next, to fill by election the Chair of MATERIA MEDICA, made vacant by the death of Professor HENRY R. FROST. May 7 mswl EDWARD FROST, President.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN EQUITY. SIMPSON & BALDWIN vs. BONNELL.—Pursuant to the Order made in this case, the creditors of the late JOHN BONNELL are hereby called on to come in before the undersigned on or before the fifteenth (15) day of September next, and prove their claims, or in default thereof, to be excluded from all benefit under the final decree to be made in this case. JAMES TUPPER, Master in Equity. m5 al

MR. W. O. BIRD IS AUTHORIZED to collect subscriptions for the CHARLESTON REMINISCENCES. J. N. CARDOZO. June 8

FIRST-CLASS WRITING MATERIALS and handsome PRESENTS OF HIGH JEWELRY in the GOLDEN STATIONERY PACKAGE. 6 June 6

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FIFTY CENTS for the GOLDEN PACKAGE will be money well spent. For sale by all Stationers. 6 June 6

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 19 1866. TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS WILL BE PAID by the undersigned to any person who will deliver to him the OFFICIAL RECORDS OF INTERMENTS OF THE UNION PRISONERS AT FLORENCE, S. C. O. W. THOMAS, May 21 Brev. Lieut.-Col. and Chief Q. M.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CAROLINAS, JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 7th, 1866. FIFTY (\$50) DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE PAID for the apprehension, or for information leading to the apprehension, of GEORGE SMITH and WILLIAM LAWLESS, citizens, lately confined in the Charleston Jail, but who effected their escape therefrom some two or three weeks since. By command of MAJ. GEN. D. E. SICKLES, CHARLES M. PYNNE, Bvt. Capt., 1st Lieut. 6th Infantry, Judge Advocate. June 8

HIBERNIAN HALL.

THREE NIGHTS LONGER, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, June 11, 12, and 13, POSITIVELY THE LAST.

PARADISE LOST.

Three Family Nights, with Prices reduced to 50 cents—Children 25 cents.

Reserved Seats secured at J. M. GREER'S Book Store, without additional charge. Doors open at 7½—commence at 8½. June 11 3*

Charleston

Sängerbund.

Ein Pic Nic wird stattfinden auf Mount Pleasant am Montag, den 11. Juni, 1866. Eintrittsfreien sind bei der folgenden Comité zu erheben. 2 7 11 G. Kiehl, Gds. Fremder, S. Dabnick.

LAW BOOKS,

LATE EDITIONS,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

E. J. DAWSON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO McCARTER & DAWSON.)

No. 45 HAYNE-STREET,

(UP STAIRS.)

HILLIARD ON INJUNCTIONS, 1 volume. Wheeler's Original Cases, 3 volumes. Phillips on Insurance, 2 volumes. Parker's Criminal Reports, 2 volumes. Parsons' Mercantile Law, 1 volume. Parsons on Contracts, 3 volumes. Equity Draftsmen, 1 volume. Hovenius on Frauds, 1 volume. Sanders' Reports, 3 volumes. Graham & Waterman on New Trials, 3 volumes. Abbott on Shipping, 1 volume. Brown's Legal Maxims, 1 volume. Flinders on Maritime Law, 1 volume. Wharton's Precedents of Indictments, 1 volume. Railway and Canal Cases, 4 volumes. American Railway Cases, 2 volumes. Redfield on Railways, 1 volume. Shuford on the Law of Railways, 2 volumes. Curtis' Conveyancing, 1 volume. Taylor's Law Glossary, 1 volume. Dunlap's Laws of the United States, 1 volume. Wendell's Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 volumes. Sharwood's Blackstone, 2 volumes. Chitty's Blackstone, 2 volumes. Chitty on Pleadings, 3 volumes. Chitty's General Practice, 4 volumes. Chitty on Bills, 1 volume. Chitty on Contracts, 1 volume. English Chancery Reports, 43 volumes. Selwyn's Nisi Prius, 2 volumes. Foulque's Equity, 2 volumes. Harrison's Chancery, 2 volumes. Willard's Equity Jurisprudence, 1 volume. Lube's Equity Pleadings, 1 volume. Sanders on Uses and Trusts, 1 volume. Hale's Pleas of the Crown, 2 volumes. Archbold's Criminal Practice and Pleadings, 2 volumes. Archbold's Rights of Married Women, 1 volume. Curtis's Digest, 2 volumes. Tidd's Practice, 2 volumes. Parsons on Maritime Law, 2 volumes. Jones' Attorney's Pocket Book, 2 volumes. Leading Cases in Equity, 3 volumes. Wharton's Law Dictionary, 1 volume. Bonvier's Law Dictionary, 4 volumes. Burrill's Law Dictionary, 2 volumes. Cranoh's Circuit Court Reports, 6 volumes. Curtis' Circuit Court Reports, 2 volumes. Ware's United States Court Reports, 1 volume. Thornton on Conveyancing, 1 volume. Greasley's Equity Evidence, 1 volume. Hilliard on Real Property, 2 volumes. Hilliard on Mortgages, 2 volumes. Kirk's Commentaries, 4 volumes. Conklin's United States Admiralty, 2 volumes. Tillinghast's Adams, 1 volume. Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, 1 volume. Allen on Sheriffs, 1 volume. American Leading Cases, 2 volumes. Angell on Highways, 1 volume. Angell on Limitations, 1 volume. Angell on Tide Waters, 1 volume. Angell on the Law of Carriers, 1 volume. Angell on Water Courses, 1 volume. Story's Equity Pleadings, 1 volume. Story on Promissory Notes, 1 volume. Story on Bailments, 1 volume. Story on Agency, 1 volume. Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 volumes. Story on Sales, 1 volume. Seydon on Powers, 2 volumes. Getz's Forms in Conveyancing, 1 volume. Wellford's Equity Pleadings, 1 volume. Smith's Master and Servant, 1 volume. Rule on Attachment, 1 volume. Ballentine on Limitation, 1 volume. Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, 1 volume. Curtis' History of the Constitution of the United States, 2 volumes. Coke upon Littleton, 2 volumes. Hilliard on Vendors, 1 volume. Devoreux's Rine's Blackstone, 1 volume. Robb's Patent Cases, 2 volumes. Spence's Equitable Jurisdiction in the Court of Chancery, 2 volumes. Daniel's Chancery Pleadings and Practice, 3 volumes. Williams on Executors, 2 volumes. Russell on Crimes, 2 volumes. Lewis on Trusts and Trustees, 1 volume. Starkner on